

# APPALLING DISASTER

Greatest Atlantic Steamer Destroyed  
by Huge Iceberg.

1400 LIVES ARE LOST--866 RESCUED

When Ships Reach Scene of Disaster There Was  
Nothing But Debris and Collection of Life-  
boats Into Which Women and Chil-  
dren Had Been Bundled.

New York.—It is reported by wire-  
less from Cape Race that at least 1,314  
persons went to their death in the sink-  
ing of the Titanic, which from now on  
will be known as the greatest marine  
disaster of modern times. The liner,  
bearing the proud title of the largest  
vessel afloat, is at the bottom of the  
Atlantic with all of her crew and prac-  
tically all of her male passengers. Prob-  
ably 800 women were taken off the liner  
after her appalling collision with a sub-  
merged iceberg, and they are on the Car-  
pathia, making for either Boston or  
New York.

It is feared that not one of the  
Titanic's passenger list of distinguished  
and wealthy men is alive. It is believed  
that not a man of the crew of the  
Titanic is left to tell of the epochal sea  
horror. As mute evidence of the disas-  
ter that overwhelmed the Titanic on her  
maiden trip is the comment of the cap-  
tain of the Carpathia in a wireless mes-  
sage received:

"We found only a sea covered with  
wreckage and debris."

Vessels Rush to Aid.

The Carpathia's captain also said he  
had picked up the survivors in the boats  
and had sheltered them on board.

The giant boat, racing for America in  
an attempt to delight its distinguished  
passengers with a trip that would strike  
the world, hit the iceberg with terrific  
force. The impact was sufficient to tear  
great seams in the vessel's prow and  
open one or more water-tight compart-  
ments.

Fighting a losing battle, the pride of  
the maritime world went off to her  
doom.

From the steamship Bruce, bound for  
Sydney, comes the first detailed reports  
of the sinking of the Titanic and the  
appalling scenes attending her end. The  
Bruce obtained her story of the disaster  
from wireless messages picked up from  
several of the ships which had been in  
the closest touch with the last hours of  
the mammoth White Star steamship and  
which were afterward in the zone of  
communication with the Bruce's appar-  
atus.

When the Titanic struck the mountain  
of ice that sent her to the bottom within  
four hours after the impact she was  
steaming at the rate of 18 knots an hour.  
The shock almost demolished the proud  
vessel which her builders and her cap-  
tain had believed nothing could master.

Hitting the impenetrable ice mass fair-  
ly with her towering bows, the ship was  
almost rent asunder at the first blow.  
Her decks were ripped and torn, her sides  
and bulkheads were split and shattered  
as with the hammer of some titan from  
the bow to a point almost amidships.

Her upper works and some of her boats  
were splintered, while a shower of debris  
from her spars fell upon the decks like  
giant hail. Though the ship had struck  
the monster obstruction head-on, as her  
bow rose clear of the water, smashed to  
an unrecognizable mass of bent and  
shivered steel, the vessel listed heavily  
to port and threatened to turn turtle  
before the recoil slide of what was left  
of her proud form back to an even keel.  
The Titanic had forced her giant bulk  
up on a submerged spit of the iceberg.

Filled From Bottom.

A phenomenon which is not infrequent  
in the most disastrous collision was the  
ghost-like sentinels of the banks. In  
mounting up on the jagged ice spur and  
sliding back from her position the ship  
had torn out many of her bottom plates  
from the midship section forward to the  
bow. As a result her compartments from  
midship forward were speedily flooded.  
She took in water at a rate that defied  
all the efforts of the pump and soon  
began to settle by the head, listing heav-  
ily to port and rolling in the trough of  
the seas as she became gradually disen-  
gaged from the ice, many tons of which  
had fallen upon her upper decks, contrib-  
uting to the demolition and inextinguish-  
able confusion.

The force of the blow had been so tre-  
mendous that the vast ship was started  
in her every joint, and everything mov-  
able throughout her superb equipments  
of luxurious cabins and salons was  
tossed into heaps like discarded junk.

But British steamship and discipline  
prevailed, and it did what little might be  
done as well as dauntless men could do  
it. Every officer and man leaped to his  
post, while Capt. Smith, megaphone in  
hand, shouted his orders over the rolling  
hulk that an hour before had been the  
proudest ship in Christendom. Sufficient  
order was maintained to launch safely  
most of the boats; the greater number  
remained seaworthy despite the ordeal  
through which they had passed. While

this work was progressing in a way,  
the women and children were given the  
preference in the lifeboats.

At first the evidence of panic were  
well suppressed, though there was many  
a painful scene as wives and sisters,  
sweethearts and mothers, parted from  
their dear ones, whom they were leaving  
to an unknown fate as they took their  
allotted places in the boats.

Sank Within an Hour.

Several times as the compartments  
rapidly filled, the vessel lurched heavily.  
Then the cry went up that the ship was  
sinking and there was a rush for the  
small boats that for the first time  
threatened to transform a brave and or-  
derly scene into one of frenzied panic.  
As the Titanic settled lower under the  
weight of the rapidly-gaining water in  
her hold, it was said that some of her  
boats were stove in before they could be  
freed from the davits, and that a few  
were swamped in the effort to launch  
them.

Within less than an hour the doomed  
queen of the ocean had settled so fast  
that the water had flooded her engine  
rooms, and then her wireless apparatus  
went out of commission. At the same  
time, the failing of her dynamos extin-  
guished her electric lighting system and  
the mammoth craft was plunged into  
stygian darkness except for such feeble  
gleams as were afforded by the use of  
torches and lanterns. These served to  
emphasize the horror of the midnight  
darkness made weird by the shadows  
cast over the Arctic pinnacle surround-  
ing the ship.

In the darkness the work of launching  
the remaining boats was made difficult,  
but the Bruce reports all the boats, or  
nearly all, had cleared the wreck before  
the Titanic took her fatal plunge in the  
depths, two miles deep.

News of the sinking of the liner and  
the terrible loss of life in consequence  
came with all the greater shock be-  
cause hope had been buoyed up all day  
by reports that the steamship, although  
badly damaged, was not in a sinking  
condition and that all her passengers had  
been safely taken off. The messages  
were mostly unofficial, however, and  
none came direct from the liner, so a  
lurking fear remained of possible bad  
news to come.

All Saved Women.

A significant line in the Cape Race  
dispatch was the announcement that of  
those saved by the Carpathia, nearly all  
were women and children.

In the cabins were 230 women and  
children, but it is not known how many  
passengers.

In the first cabin there were 123  
women and 15 children, and in the  
second cabin 79 women and 8 children.

Notable persons, travelers on the  
Titanic, whose fate was in doubt in the  
lack of definite advice as to the identity  
of the survivors, were Mr. and Mrs. John  
Jacob Astor, Maj. Archibald Butt,  
Charles M. Hays, president of the Grand  
Trunk Pacific of Canada, his wife and  
daughter; W. T. Stead, Benjamin Gugen-  
heim, F. D. Millet, the artist, and J. G.  
Widener of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs.  
Isidore Straus, J. B. Thayer, vice-pres-  
ident of the Pennsylvania railroad; J.  
Bruce Ismay, Henry B. Harris, the  
theatrical manager, and Mrs. Harris, and  
Col. Washington Roebling, builder of the  
Brooklyn bridge.

Later and more comprehensive mes-  
sages tell of great bravery on the part  
of the men passengers. There was a  
minimum of disorder. John Jacob Astor,  
who, with his bride, was returning from  
their long honeymoon abroad, saw his  
bride placed in a lifeboat and safely  
away. Col. Astor was drowned.

Worst Fears Confirmed.

A wireless message from Capt. Had-  
dock confirmed the fears of the White  
Star line officials that all but the 670  
women and children who escaped in the  
small boats from the \$10,000,000 steam-  
ship, had perished. A part of this mes-  
sage was withheld, but enough was dis-  
seminated to the newspapers to make certain  
the appalling extent of the catastrophe.  
Not until Capt. Haddock flashed, "Hor-  
rible disaster; all but 670 lost," would  
the White Star officials believe that the  
mightiest ship ever launched had gone  
down on her maiden voyage.

The scene in the White Star line of-  
fices was pitiful. Brought to a real-  
ization of the stupendous wreck—the  
complete destruction of the fruit of their  
dreams—gray-haired men, many of them  
veteran seamen, wept.

Life and accident companies will also  
be heavily involved if the supposed loss  
of life is not greatly reduced by the  
picking up of scattered survivors.

## INSURANCE IS COLOSSAL.

Life Policies of Passengers May Reach  
\$100,000,000.

Chicago.—Enormous insurance losses  
will result from the sinking of the White  
Star liner Titanic on her maiden trip to  
New York. If many of the men among  
the first cabin passengers are lost, the  
total may approach \$50,000,000. The  
vessel itself is understood to have cost  
\$10,000,000, with insurance of approxi-  
mately \$7,500,000, the bulk of which is  
placed in London Lloyds. In addition,

it is estimated that \$10,000,000 of insur-  
ance has been placed chiefly in Lloyds  
on specie, bullion and securities in tran-  
sit.

The liability of the steamship com-  
pany for the property of passengers is  
limited to \$100 for each passenger, but  
special insurance can be arranged with  
the company by the filing of a special  
statement of value and the payment of  
a premium. In addition, the company  
is liable for over a million dollars under  
the British compensation act for the  
death of the crew.

## MISSISSIPPI AS A MANUFACTURER

STATISTICS ISSUED BY THE  
TEENTH ANNUAL CENSUS.

GREAT DIVERSITY IS SHOWN

Growth in Manufacturing Has More  
Than Kept Pace With Growth of  
Population—Cotton Factories  
Are Increasing.

Washington.—An advance bulletin  
giving thirteenth census statistics of the  
leading manufacturing industries of the  
state of Mississippi has been issued by  
Director E. Dana Durand.

Though Mississippi is not pre-eminent-  
ly a manufacturing state, its manufac-  
tures have somewhat more than kept  
pace with the growth of the population.  
During 1849-50 an average of 3,154 wage  
earners, representing five-tenths of 1 per  
cent of the total population, was em-  
ployed in manufactures, while in 1909  
an average of 50,384 wage earners, or 2.8  
per cent of the total population, were so  
engaged. During this period the gross  
value of products per capita of the total  
population of the state increased from  
\$5 to \$45.

In 1909 the state of Mississippi had  
2,598 manufacturing establishments  
which gave employment to an average  
of 56,761 persons during the year and  
paid out \$2,422,000 in salaries and  
wages. Of the persons employed, 50,384  
were wage earners. These establishments  
turned out products to the value of  
\$80,555,000 to products which materials  
costing \$36,926,000 were used. The  
value added by manufacture was thus  
\$43,629,000, which figure best represents  
the net wealth created by manufacturing  
operations during the year.

The manufacturing industries of Mis-  
sissippi have developed rapidly during  
the ten-year period 1899-1909, the figures  
for 1909 for practically every item be-  
ing considerably more than twice as  
great as that for 1899.

There is considerable diversity in the  
manufacturing activities of the state.  
The most important industries, arranged  
in the order of the value of products  
are: Lumber and timber products. This  
industry embraces establishments en-  
gaged in logging operations and also  
sawmills, planing mills and establish-  
ments manufacturing wooden packing  
boxes. It is one of the oldest indus-  
tries in the state and by far the most  
important, and shows a decided growth  
from 1899 to 1909. In 1909 it gave em-  
ployment to 33,397 wage earners, or 66.3  
per cent of the total average number of  
wage earners reported by the manufac-  
turing industries of the state, as against  
22,431, or 58 per cent, in 1904. The  
extraordinary increase in the number of  
establishments reported, from 664 in  
1904 to 1,647 in 1909, is largely due to  
a more complete enumeration of the  
smaller rural mills in 1909. The value  
of products, which was \$12,798,000 in  
1909, represented 53.1 per cent of the  
total value of products of all manufac-  
turing industries in the state.

Oil, cottonseed and cake. The statis-  
tics presented include those for all es-  
tablishments engaged primarily in ex-  
tracting oil from cotton seed or in re-  
fining the oil. Measured either by value  
of products or by value added by manu-  
facture, this industry is the second in  
importance in the state. The state ranked  
third among the states in this industry  
in value of products in 1909 and fourth  
in 1904. Prior to 1890 the industry was  
of little importance in the state, and its  
growth is of particular interest, because  
it is so largely based on the profitable  
utilization of what was at one time  
practically a waste product. The value  
of products in 1909 was \$15,956,000, as  
compared with \$12,587,000 in 1904, and  
\$6,681,000 in 1899.

Prof. Pierce Accepts.

Meridian.—Prof. Martin L. Pierce,  
who at present is dean of the Bible de-  
partment of the Johnson Bible College,  
a school for young men at Kimberlin  
Heights, near Knoxville, Tenn., and who  
for the past fourteen years has been con-  
nected with that institution, has been  
called to the presidency of the Southern  
Christian College at West Point, and  
has accepted the call, the same being  
effective June 1.

New Road for Natchez.

Natchez.—Judge Thomas Reber, one  
of the three local capitalists, who had  
a survey made for a trunk line from  
Natchez to New Orleans, has offered the  
survey to the North and South Railroad  
association, St. Louis, engineers for the  
proposed Mexican Gulf and Manitoba  
railroad, and has received a reply from  
John M. Wiley, chief engineer and gen-  
eral manager, saying that he may be  
here next month.

German Colonists Coming.

Jackson.—B. F. Kerr, colonization  
agent for the Natchez District Develop-  
ment Company, a concern which has for  
its object the developing of Southwest  
Mississippi, has gone to Pennsylvania,  
where a large party of German farmers  
will meet and accompany him back to  
Mississippi, with the view of locating  
in this state, and in the district he rep-  
resents.

Want \$10,000 Fund.

Washington.—Representative Harrison  
of Mississippi, at the request of Rev.  
W. T. Griffin, of Gulfport; Mrs. Watkins,  
of Hattiesburg, and Mrs. Lewis, of Co-  
lumbus, Miss., who are delegates here  
to the Woman's Council of the Methodist  
Church, addressed the meeting at the  
Mount Vernon Methodist Church in the  
interest of obtaining an appropriation of  
\$10,000 from the council toward building  
a seamen's home in Gulfport and a school  
in Biloxi. The council will appropriate  
this \$10,000 to some place.

## STATE FARM UNDER WATER

OFFICIALS TRYING TO GET PROP-  
ERTY OUT OF DANGER.

Rafts Will Be Constructed, and Levees  
Are Being Maintained to Keep  
Water Out of Cages Where  
Convicts Are Confined.

Jackson.—Trustee W. A. Montgomery  
of the state penitentiary is by no  
means an alarmist. He believes, how-  
ever, in being prudent and taking time  
by the forelock.

Col. Montgomery is very apprehen-  
sive of an overflow, and thinks it will  
be almost a miracle if one is prevented,  
so he has written Superintendent Gath-  
ings of the penitentiary that it would  
be a mighty good idea to have the  
saw mill on the Parchman place run day  
and night, cutting up all the logs at  
hand, in order to make timber to be  
used in making boats and rafts and  
platforms to be used in case of an  
emergency.

He also suggested that all the dead  
timber standing be cut and hauled at  
once to the various headquarters for the  
purpose of building rafts for the  
purpose of saving the cattle and hogs  
if the water comes. The carpenters  
are to be put to work making boats  
out of all available material so that  
when the water comes the logs they  
cannot haul can be floated up for the  
purpose of making rafts. Col. Mont-  
gomery suggests that all the corn on  
the place be gotten at least ten feet  
from the ground, and suggests that  
some temporary platforms be built for  
this purpose also.

"In other words," cautions Col.  
Montgomery, "get ready for the big-  
gest overflow ever heard of in the  
delta. It is coming, I believe, and you  
had better make arrangements, and I  
have concluded it is best to do as you  
suggested, and get the mules out to  
the hills."

Col. Montgomery is thoroughly  
familiar with river conditions and the  
delta, and he is simply acting as any  
prudent man would.

The Belmont farm in Holmes coun-  
ty of 1,800 acres is now all under water  
except 200 acres and that will go un-  
der soon. This is backwater from the  
Yazoo and Sunflower rivers, which is  
being forced back by the water level  
of the Mississippi at Vicksburg, which  
is really higher than the level of the  
Yazoo.

The water would be around the cages  
and executive buildings on Belmont, but  
a temporary levee of three or four feet  
high has been constructed around them  
by the convicts. The mules and live-  
stock would have been moved Saturday,  
but some of the planters of the neigh-  
borhood objected so strenuously that  
the matter was passed temporarily. The  
planters thought that if the state began  
moving out stock and mules to the hills  
it would cause a panic and demoralize  
everything, so the time is being put off  
as far as possible with safety.

## PENALTY UNDER NEW LIQUOR LAW

Lawyers Say Code Provides for Pending  
Indictments.

Jackson.—Following Judge Paul John-  
son's decision sustaining the demurrer of  
attorneys defending blind tiger cases  
under the recent act of the Legislature  
which repeals other laws pertaining to  
the same offense, discussion has arisen  
among members of the bar as to the  
probable decision of the Supreme Court  
in passing upon these cases.

It has been claimed that as the new  
law repeals the old one in dealing with  
blind tigers, those whose indictments  
are pending and who were indicted un-  
der the former statute, cannot be prose-  
cuted.

But Section 1573 of the Code of 1906  
makes provision for just such cases,  
being worded as follows:

"No statutory change of any law af-  
fecting a crime, or its punishment, or  
the collection of a penalty shall affect  
or defeat the prosecution of any crime  
committed prior to its enactment, or  
the collection of any penalty, whether  
such prosecution be instituted before  
or after such enactment; and all laws  
defining a crime or prescribing its pun-  
ishment, or for the imposition of pen-  
alties, shall be continued in operation  
for the purpose of providing punish-  
ment for crimes committed under them,  
and for collection of such penalties not-  
withstanding amendatory or repealing  
statutes, unless otherwise specially pro-  
vided in such statute."

## Flooded With Cases.

Jackson.—Present indications are that  
the Mississippi Supreme Court will not  
reach final adjournment before the mid-  
dle of July, and when recess for the  
summer is taken it will be with the  
largest number of cases left pending in  
the history of the tribunal. The court has  
been literally deluged with appeals  
ever since the convening of the October  
term, and the state of the dockets fur-  
nishes the best possible proof of the  
need of an appellate court.

## Hardware Men to Meet.

Hattiesburg.—Preparations are being  
made to entertain the Mississippi Re-  
tail Hardware Association in this city  
May 7th, 8th and 9th.

## TREASURY GETS BIG MONEY.

Jackson.—The state treasury Wednes-  
day morning received the healthy sum  
of \$107,841.58 from the State Insurance  
Department, the result of sundry priv-  
ilege taxes, fees and other charges to  
which the insurance companies of the  
state under the law are subject. Only  
one concern has taken advantage of the  
privilege tax to sell stock in the state,  
and which now requires a permit, after  
a complete statement has been made un-  
der oath of the purposes of the com-  
pany, its prospects, officers, etc.

## SWEET SLUMBER BROUGHT BACK

Mrs. White, Unable to Sleep Tells  
How She Brought Back  
Natural Sleep.

Gastonia, N. C.—Mrs. Ellen White,  
of this city, says: "I suffered for  
several years with womanly troubles.  
I could not rest at night.

I began taking Cardui, the wom-  
an's tonic, and before I had finished  
one bottle I could sleep well. It just  
acted like a charm.

Since taking Cardui I have been in  
better health than for ten years. It  
is the best medicine I ever used. It  
did me more good than the doctors.  
I can certainly recommend Cardui  
to all suffering women, for I have  
been greatly benefited by its use. It  
will build them up.

Cardui has been worth its weight  
in gold to me, for now I am well and  
happy."

No matter how long-standing the  
trouble, Cardui will help. It is a  
tonic remedy. It is prepared for wom-  
en to bring relief from womanly ail-  
ments.

It helps sleeplessness, one of the  
most common symptoms of nervous  
breakdown. It helps build nerves and  
system.

Made from strictly vegetable in-  
gredients, it has no ill-effects on any  
organ of the body, but acts naturally,  
gently and safely.

You can rely on Cardui. It will do  
for you what it has done for thou-  
sands of others.

It will help you. Try it.

N. B.—Write to Ladies' Advisory  
Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chat-  
tanooga, Tenn., for Special Instruc-  
tions, and 64-page book, "Home Treat-  
ment for Women," sent in plain wrap-  
per, on request.

Fact and Fancy.

"Great Scott, Maria, that's a daring  
dress!"

"It's a fancy costume."  
"Well, if I were you, I would stick  
a little closer to fact."—Judge.

It doesn't seem right that a woman  
should have two ears for hearing  
gossip and only one tongue for re-  
peating it.

## PIMPLES ON FACE 3 YEARS

"I was troubled with acne for three  
long years. My face was the only part  
affected, but it caused great disfigure-  
ment, also suffering and loss of sleep.  
At first there appeared red, hard  
pimples which later contained white  
matter. I suffered a great deal caused  
by the itching. I was in a state of  
perplexity when walking the streets  
or anywhere before the public.

"I used pills and other remedies but  
they failed completely. I thought of  
giving up when nothing would help,  
but something told me to try the Cuti-  
cure Soap and Ointment. I sent for  
a Cuticura Booklet which I read care-  
fully. Then I bought some Cuticura  
Soap and Ointment and by following  
the directions I was relieved in a few  
days. I used Cuticura Soap for wash-  
ing my face, and applied the Cuticura  
Ointment morning and evening. This  
treatment brought marvelous results  
so I continued with it for a few weeks  
and was cured completely. I can  
truthfully say that the Cuticura Re-  
medies are not only all, but more than  
they claim to be." (Signed) G. Bau-  
mel, 1015 W. 20th Place, Chicago, Ill.,  
May 28, 1911. Although Cuticura  
Soap and Ointment are sold by drug-  
gists and dealers everywhere, a sam-  
ple of each, with 22-page booklet, will  
be mailed free on application to  
"Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Faint Hearts and Fair Ladies.

Frost—And the beautiful blonde  
married that rich old duffer simply be-  
cause he had valvular trouble.

Snow—Yet still some people say  
faint heart never won fair lady.

## A BLOOD MEDICINE WITHOUT ALCOHOL.

Recently it has been definitely proven by experiments on animals that alcohol  
lowers the germicidal power of the body and that alcohol paralyzes the white cor-  
puscles of the blood and renders them unable to take up and destroy disease germs.  
Disease germs cause the death of over one-half of the human race.

A blood medicine, made entirely without alcohol, which is a pure glyceric ex-  
tract of roots, such as Bloodroot, Queen's root, Golden Seal root, Mandrake  
and Stone root, has been extensively sold by druggists for the past forty years as Dr.  
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The refreshing influence of this extract is like  
Nature's influence—the blood is bathed in the tonic which gives life to the blood—  
the vital fires of the body burn brighter and their increased activity consumes the  
tissue rubbish which has accumulated during the winter.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and  
Surgical Institute, and a physician of large experience and  
practice, was the first to make up an ALTERNATIVE EXTRACT of  
roots, without a particle of alcohol or narcotic.

"It is with the greatest of pleasure, that I write to let you know  
of the great benefit I received from the use of your medicines and self-  
treatment at home," writes Mrs. Wm. H. Hayes, of Lady Smith, B. C. "I  
suffered for three years from a running sore. Consulted four doctors but  
they failed to mend or give relief. Finally I was told I was in consump-  
tion and would have to consult a specialist concerning my ear, that the  
dead bone must be cut out before the wound would heal. A kind friend  
advised me to write to Dr. Pierce, which I did, and after seven months  
use of the treatment the sore is healed, and I enjoy better health than I  
ever did. I dressed the wound with Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve and  
took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' for my  
troubles. I shall always recommend your medicines.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate liver and bowels.

## W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\*2.25 \*2.50 \*3.00 \*3.50 \*4.00 & \*5.00  
For MEN, WOMEN AND BOYS

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY  
FOR OVER 30 YEARS

WEAR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

You can save money because they are  
more economical and satisfactory in  
style, fit and wear than any other makes.  
W. L. Douglas name and price stamped  
on the bottom guarantees full value and  
protects the wearer against high prices  
and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the  
genuine W. L. Douglas shoes. Substitute.

If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L.  
Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Delivery charges prepaid. Post Office Box 2600.

VERY GOOD REASON.



Startem—Why didn't you get a big-  
ger automobile?  
Shorem—I wanted one I could push  
up hill.

Rather than lose out at the last min-  
ute, the bride will promise to obey—  
but she always has her fingers  
crossed.

Garfield Tea, by purifying the blood, ex-  
alts Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and many  
chronic ailments.

He who lends money without secu-  
rity borrows trouble.

## WHAT WILL CURE MY BACK?

Common sense will do more to  
cure backache than anything else.  
"Twice tell me whether the kidneys  
are sore, swollen and aching. It will  
tell you in that case that there is no  
use trying to cure it with a plaster.  
If the passages are scant or too  
frequent, proof that there is kidney  
trouble is complete. Then common  
sense will tell you to use Doan's  
Kidney Pills, the best recommended  
special kidney remedy.

## A TYPICAL CASE—

Edward Porsche, 1833 Cleveland  
Ave., Chicago, Ill., says: "My eyes  
were puffed from dropsy and my  
hands and feet terribly swollen. For  
three months I was com-  
pletely laid up. Doan's  
Kidney Pills relieved the  
awful back pain, stopped  
the swelling and made  
me feel one-  
hundred per  
cent better."

AT ALL DEALERS 50c. a Box  
DOAN'S Kidney  
Pills

## MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

CURED A BAD SPAVIN.

Mr. B. H. Ivey, Marion, N.C., writes:  
"My horse had a very bad case of spavin  
and nothing did any good until I tried your  
Mustang Liniment. I rubbed the spavin  
frequently with the liniment and soon saw  
an improvement. I did this three or four  
times a day and my horse was completely  
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